The Hongkong Telegraph.

N°. 2985. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1891. SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital.....£1,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....£ 500,000

Head Office:—Hongkong.

Court of Directors.

D. Gillies, Esq. | Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. | W. Wotton, Esq.
C. J. Hirst, Esq. | Quan Hoi Chuen, Esq.
A. B. McKean, Acting Chief Manager.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.

Thomas Carmichael, Esq.—Messrs. Dent Palmer & Co.
John Buttery, Esq.—Messrs. John Buttery & Co.
C. B. Stuart-Wortley, Esq., M.P., for Hallam.
G. W. F. Playfair, Manager.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE, SHANGHAI.

Hsü Fu Yuen, Esq. | Lim Kwan King, Esq.
Ma Kie Tchong, Esq. | Chu Ming Siang, Esq.
Tong Kwei Sung, Esq.
J. D. Thorburn, Manager pro. tem.

The Bank is now prepared to make advances on goods in neutral Godowns, and on other securities, at rates to be obtained on application.

Also to receive Moneys on Current Account or Fixed Deposit.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
" 6 " " 4 "
" 3 " " 3 "
CURRENT ACCOUNTS 2 "

For rates of interest for other periods apply to the Manager.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1891. [1166

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....£2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£ 580,000.

London:

Head Office.....40, Threadneedle Street.
West End Office.....25, Cockspur Street.

Branches in India, China, Japan and the Colonies.

The Bank receives Money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, Issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

E. W. RUTTER, Manager. [10

Insurances.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.—HALF A MILLION STERLING *per annum* is being paid in Death claims year by year.
2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to upwards of Seven Million pounds Sterling and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.
3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by *more than double* the number of new carefully selected lives.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents, Hongkong.
932—3]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to assume Marine Risks at Current Rates on Goods, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE.
No. 2, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [216

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO $833,333.33
RESERVE FUND $318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Lee Sing, Esq. | Lo Yeuk Moon, Esq.
Lou Teo Shun, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at Current Rates to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1888. [1178

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a BRANCH of our Firm in Amoy, and have authorised Mr. FRANCIS CASS to sign as Agent.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1891. [1290

THE MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned have This Day been appointed AGENTS of the above Company at this port.

THE STRAITS INSURANCE Co., LD.
ROBT. BAIRD, Agent.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1891. [1356

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [900

Hotels.

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL, BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the 'River Steamer Wharves,' is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM.

A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1891. [1182

To be Let.

TO LET, With Immediate Possession.

AT KOWLOON DOCK BAY.

A BUNGALOW with 5 Rooms, a large Tennis Court and Garden. Moderate Rent.

Apply to B. A. ERANEE, c/o Victoria Hotel.
Hongkong, 30th October, 1891. [1379

TO LET.

BAHAR LODGE, THE PEAK.

R. B. LOT No. 59.

THIS desirable residence with Gas laid on to be Let Furnished or Unfurnished.

Apply to HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1891. [710

TO LET.

SHOP in Pedder's Street; ROOMS on First Floor, Suitable for offices.

Also One FURNISHED BEDROOM on Top Floor.

Apply to CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1891. [935

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO LET.

AT KOWLOON.

A FEW HOUSES in KNUTSFORD TERRACE containing 5 Rooms each and Bath-rooms. Tennis Courts. Healthy situation. Cheap Rent.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1891. [1080

Consignees.

"UNION" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "PORT FAIRY," FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG, AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th prox. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 6th prox., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 30th October, 1891 [1377

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "SIKH," FROM HAMBURG, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, STRAITS, &c.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd prox. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 3rd prox., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 29th October, 1891. [1360

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND on account of 1891 at the Rate of Seventy Cents per Ten Dollar Share (or 7 per cent. on the Capital of the Company) will be PAYABLE at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on and after the 5th proximo, on Warrants to be obtained from the Undersigned. Local Shareholders are requested to apply at the Company's Office for their Warrants, as the same are only posted to addresses outside of the Colony.

The REGISTER of SHARES will be CLOSED from Monday, the 2nd proximo, till Saturday, the 7th proximo, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order, A. H. MANCELL, Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1891. [1355

Intimations.

CARMICHAEL & Co., Ld.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS—TOBACCO AND CIGAR IMPORTERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

SHOOTING STOCKINGS *FOR SPORTSMEN.*
BUCKSKIN LEGGINS.
PORPOISE HIDE BOOTS.
CANADIAN CREAMERY BUTTER and CHEESE.

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.
18, Praya Central, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1891. [1168

ROBERT LANG & CO.

NEW HATS.

BLACK, GREY AND BROWN FELTS
SINGLE TERAI HATS
(ALL SHADES).
STRAW AND PITH HATS.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1891 [136

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

HAVE just received a large stock of the most popular and useful manual published since the issue of "Enquire Within," entitled

THE WRITING DESK BOOK

"Indispensable to everyone who writes little or much."

ANSWERS SUCH QUESTIONS AS *"Should be on every writing desk for constant reference."*

HAVE I USED THE RIGHT WORD? Consult 15,000 synonyms and antonyms.
HAVE I SPELLED IT RIGHTLY? Consult List, 15,000 words.
HAVE I USED IT GRAMMATICALLY? See Useful Rules of Grammar.
IS THE SENTENCE CORRECT IN STYLE? Consult Rules of Composition.
IS IT RIGHTLY PUNCTUATED? Consult Rules of Punctuation.
HOW SHALL I ADDRESS? Consult English, French and German Addresses.

How to Correct Proof; How to Estimate the Number of Book Pages M.S. will make; Sizes of Type, &c.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. [7

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Packed by CROSSE BLACKWELL & Co., *Philippe and Canaud* and other *1st class* packers.

A FULL STOCK OF FRESH STORES ALWAYS ON HAND.

A REVISED PRICE LIST will be issued on October 1st, 1891, attention is called to the NEW SCALE OF PRICES.

Priced Lists and Pass-books sent, post free, to any address.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1891. [1358

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & CO.

(From J. Broadwood & Sons and Collard & Collard).

THE PIANO, ORGAN AND MUSIC WAREHOUSE, UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL, and at London, Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

PIANOS SPECIALLY MADE FOR THIS CLIMATE AND GUARANTEED.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS OR HIRE.

TUNING—REPAIRS.

Instruments made equal to new. Large experience, all Machinery, trained men and Work guaranteed

OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

16 years extensive experience in China, and the only firm of trained and practical people devoting themselves entirely to the Music and Musical Instrument Trade. [780

CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS, AND Commission Agents.

KOLA WINE, (VAN HARGAN).

TONIC, STIMULANT and RESTORATIVE, unequalled as a Restorative of the Digestive Organs. It strengthens the Mental and Physical powers, and Stimulates the Circulatory and Nervous systems.

DOSE:—A Wine Glass Full with each Meal.

VINA COCA.

A Wine Glass Full taken on rising relieves any uneasiness in the stomach, and faintness.

FINE SCOTCH HEATHER HONEY $1 per bottle.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1891. [17

W. BREWER

HAS JUST RECEIVED

AYRES Footballs and Extra Bladders.
Boxes of Copper Stencils, Alphabets and Figures.
Senff' New Stamp Albums.
Supplement to Former Editions.
Smith's Diaries 1892.
Letts' Diaries 1892.
Waterlow's Multiplex Copying Portfolio.

A B C Telegraph Codes.
Davies' Engineers Extra First Class.
The Blowpipe, by Col. Ross.
Text Book of Assaying.
Casati—Ten Years in Equatoria.
Earthquakes, by Boscowitz.
New Light Literature.
New Fancy Goods.

W. BREWER, UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1891 [159

W. POWELL & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENTS OF

FANCY GOODS AND TOYS.

W. POWELL & CO.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1891. [6

Masonic.

DILIGENTIA LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on THURSDAY, the 5th November, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1891. [1374

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship "HAITAN," Captain Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 3rd November, at 11 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 31st Octobber, 1891. [1381

FOR NEW YORK (VIA SUEZ CANAL).

THE Steamship "HANKOW," Captain West, will be despatched as above on or about the 7th November, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1891. [1207

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark "EMMA. T. CROWELL," Pendleton, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN & Co.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1891. [1326

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Empress of China. | Tuesday... | Nov. 10th.
Empress of India.. | Tuesday... | Dec. 8th.
Empress of Japan | Tuesday... | Jan. 5th.

THE R. M. S. "EMPRESS OF CHINA," 5,000 tons, Captain A. Tillett, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 10th November, with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, *via* SHANGHAI, Inland Sea, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
(In Mexican Dollars).
FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

TO	One Way Fares.	Prepaid return. 4 mos.	Prepaid return. 12 mos.
Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, B.C., Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash., Portland, Ore., San Francisco	225	338	394
Banff Calgarry, Alba	255	383	487
Winnipeg, Man	275	413	482
To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Minn	285	428	499
Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, St. Louis, Mo	295	443	517
Milwaukee, Wis			
Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, O., Hamilton, London, Toronto, Ont., Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N.Y., Kingston, Ottawa, Ont., Montreal, Quebec, Que., New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, N.Y.	305	458	534
Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Pa., Washington, D. C., Boston, Mass., Portland, Me.	310	466	543
Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B.			
Liverpool and London via Liverpool	325	575	506
Paris, via Liverpool, and London	345	not issued	
Havre, via Liverpool	335		
Bremen, "	345		
Hamburg, "	335		

2nd class steamer and 1st class on rail, and 2nd class steamer and rail, also Steerage Fares and Rates to other places, quoted on application.

The Steamers call at Victoria to land and embark passengers.

Return Tickets.—Time limit for prepaid return ticket is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. Brown, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Vancouver, B.C.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1891. [14

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE; VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Belgic .....Thursday 12th Nov.
Oceanic .....Tuesday 8th Dec.
Gaelic .....Thursday 31st Dec.

THE Steamship "BELGIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 12th Nov., at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Hongkong, First-class.

To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O... $225.00
To Liverpool and London 325.00
To Paris and Bremen..... 345.00
To Havre and Hamburg..... 335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Service, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—

4 months $337.50
12 months $393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 21st October, 1891. [6

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking .....Wednesday 25th Nov.
City of Rio de Janeiro (via Honolulu) ..... Saturday 19th Dec.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *viâ* YOKOHAMA on WEDNESDAY, the 25th Nov., at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Hongkong, First-class.

To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O... $225.00
To Liverpool and London..... 325.00
To Paris and Bremen..... 345.00
To Havre and Hamburg 335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—

4 months $337.50
12 months $393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 3 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1891. [6

W. S. MARTEN,

ARTISTIC DECORATOR,
2, DUDDELL STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1890. [32

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,
CHEMISTS, &c.

SELECTION FROM WINE & SPIRIT LIST.

	per case of 12 qts.	case of 24 pts.
CLARET.		
VIN ORDINAIRE—An excellent light breakfast wine	$ 5.00	
ST. GERMAIN—a pure light wine with a decided character		$6.00
ST. ESTEPHE—a light dinner wine	$ 6.00	
ST. JULIEN—a good dinner wine with more body	$ 8.00	
CHATEAU LIVRAN 1884	$12.00	
" BARTON LANGOA—a rare vintage claret, 1875	$14.00	
SHERRY.	per case	per bottle
VINO GENEROSO—a generous round wine, *green seal*	$ 6.00	$0.60
VINO DE PASTO—a medium dry wine with delicate flavour, *red seal*	$10.00	$1.00
AMONTILLADO—a high class natural wine for connoisseurs of Sherry, *yellow seal*	$12.00	$1.10
DELICIOSO—the very finest sherry procurable, 6 years in bottle	$14.00	$1.25

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
LONDON, HONGKONG AND AMOY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

WE invite attention to our first supplies OF

CONFECTIONERY AND CHRISTMAS GOODS

RECEIVED BY THE LAST MAIL.

JORDAN ALMONDS, NOUGAT, BUTTER SCOTCH, ASSORTED TOFFEES, DRAGEES, PRALINES, and a large selection of PURE CONFECTIONERY from the leading Manufacturers.

CADBURY'S SPECIAL CHOCOLATE CREMES.

PINE, APRICOT, CHERRY, LIME, GUAVA, and other FRUIT JELLIES in great variety.

TOM SMITH'S CHRISTMAS CRACKERS.

COLOURED OPALS mounted in Plush, representing favourite subjects.

A large assortment of ENGLISH and JAPANESE CHRISTMAS CARDS, of handsome and artistic designs, suitable to all tastes, and at moderate prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1891. [5

MARRIAGE.

On October 28th, at the Registrar General's Office, Hongkong, by special license, ARTHUR BERNARD RODYK, solicitor, eldest son of Bernard Rodyk (Rodyk and Davidson, solicitors, Singapore), to MARY FRANCES TRIGGE, youngest daughter of John W. Trigge, New Zealand.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1891.

IMURIS AGAIN.

THE *China Mail* hears that Imuris shares are now 30/—in London, and that immaculate journal is likewise informed by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.—the pole-stars of our contemporary's most disinterested idolatry—*via* JAMES WHITTALL & Co. of London, that "Imuris mines are progressing favourably; special meeting called to prevent transfer of further shares to China Registers."

Isn't there something inconsistent, not to use any more suggestive term, in this alleged cablegram from JAS. WHITTALL & Co., promoters and general managers in London of what are known as the Imuris mines, to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., the local agents of the concern, and from the latter eminent firm of philanthropists to the *China Mail*, and from that holy print to its one reader and his attendant half-price satellites? What have the practical working operations at the mines (which are situated somewhere in Mexico, we have seen it stated)—whether favorable or otherwise—to do with the transfer of shares from London, New York, San Francisco or anywhere else where the Company is recognised, to local registers in Hongkong and Shanghai? If this move is intended by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., or their humble and most obsequious adherent of the *China Mail*, as an argument to illustrate anything within the bounds of common sense to anybody interested in the ultimate fate of the Imuris Mines, Ld.,—about which we never had the remotest doubt—we venture to quietly suggest that the *reductio ad absurdum* style of "bluff," which would carry weight amongst the employés at the East Point Sugar Refinery or the "busted" members and ex-members of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Directorate, becomes exceedingly thin gruel when placed under the searching light of independent and impartial investigation by men who are not only competent to deal with the trickery and subterfuges of modern share market diplomacy, but who also possess the courage of their opinions and do not hesitate to publicly express them.

A "special meeting has been called in London to prevent transfer of further shares to China registers." Why? For what particular object is this being done, and at whose instance? How will such prevention assist the unfortunates in Hongkong and Shanghai who, relying on the all-powerful and carefully advertised influence of "the princely house," bought Imuris shares at something like $15 per share? How can it assist any legitimate holders of the stock either in London or the Far East? Is it, in plain English, a feeble attempt on the part of the short-sighted, would-be dictators of the Hongkong Share Market to establish an "Imuris ring" for their own exclusive advantage? If not, what is it, and what can its advantages possibly be to legitimate investors either in London or China? JAS. WHITTALL & Co., singularly enough, give no enlightenment on the matter; neither do our friends JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.—and the *China Mail*—well, it would be a vain hope looking in that quarter for light or intelligence on any question affecting public rights and interests. What can be the objection—of JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. for instance—to Imuris shares purchased in London being freely transferred through the Company's register in Hongkong and Shanghai? There is only one reasonable assumption, which is that somebody, or a combination of somebodies with the light of official inspiration endowing them with prophetic powers, recklessly started on a "bulling" campaign against superior intellectual powers, a more varied experience, and a far more elastic banking account, and met a Waterloo. They must have calculated with the precision of accomplished statisticians the exact number of Imuris shares in the Far East, and thus playing with loaded dice they bought every share available, "boomed" the stock up to a ridiculously high and altogether unwarranted quotation, with only one aim in view—that of "cornering" and ruining if possible a certain well-known operator who was presumed to be recklessly short-selling. But the intended victim, the assumed "mug" of these high-toned conspirators, proved quite equal to the occasion—he rose to it, in fact, like a man of true genius, by selling for forward delivery all the shares wanted at double their market value, and covering his sales by cash purchases to the extent of many thousands of shares in the London market. The would-be biters were bit to some tune, and it has been reported that the local Agents of the Company actually refused to transfer shares which had been sent out from England until ordered to do so by the Board of Directors in London. Perhaps the foregoing remarks may suggest to the initiated the why and wherefore of this special meeting of Imuris shareholders, which JAS. WHITTALL & Co. thought advisable to cable out to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., and which appears as a gratuitous advertisement in the *China Mail*.

TELEGRAMS.

CHILI AND THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON, October 30th.

Chili strongly objects to being made answerable for the recent attack on United States sailors at *Valparaiso*. *Decisive action by the American* Government seems probable.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A REGULAR meeting of Zetland Lodge, No. 525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE correspondent of the Shanghai *Mercury* in the Shantung province, in referring to the prevalence of robberies and other outrages in district, says:—"The people are becoming alarmed and are meeting to discuss what means they can best employ to defend themselves. The harvests, especially in all the eastern portion of the province, are exceptionally good this year. But in certain districts many people are now suffering from dysentery, typhoid fever, fever and ague, and in a few localities cholera has taken many lives."

MONSIEUR RISTELHUEBER, French *chargé d'affaires* at Peking, left that city *en route* for France on the morning of the 19th October.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended November 1st, are:—Europeans, 147; Chinese, 1,845; total 1,992.

A SERIOUS earthquake, attended with disastrous effects, occurred in Japan—mainly in the Kobe and Osaka districts—during the morning of the 28th ulto. We await further particulars.

ACCORDING to a correspondent the lately resuscitated Chinese newspaper *Shih Pao* in Tientsin "is better printed, contains more and better matter than the old one did, and therefore it is liked better by the Chinese."

THE Methodist Mission Station at Hiroshima, Japan, has been destroyed by fire. Misses Gaines and Strider escaped in their night-dresses, but lost all their effects. The damage is estimated at *yen* 4,000

THE Emperor of China, on the recommendation of Li Hung-chang, has conferred the order of the Double Dragon on Mr. C. W. Kinder, the well-known engineer in charge of the Chinese railways in the North, as a recognition of his valuable services in connection with the railway and mining interests of the country.

THE China Navigation Company's *Taiyuan* arrived at Thursday Island on September 22nd and landed seven Japanese in quarantine, one of them having developed shortly after leaving Hongkong an eruptive feverish disease which Dr. Salter believed to be measles. The *Taiyuan* sailed south during the afternoon, and it was understood would not be quarantined unless fresh cases developed.

A TRUE story from Cloudland.

Mr. Masher—What's up with you, Sauerkraut? Why you look as miserable as if you had been tied up in the Imuris boom.

Excited Teuton—Mein frendt, dot fellow Spoons has been paying to mooch attention to mein frau. I vill not put up with it. Mooch better I shoot meinself, mein Got.

No shooting has been reported up to latest advices from topside.

AN eight round boxing match for a purse and a side wager of 200 sovs. took place at the Crystal Palace, Richmond (Melbourne), on October 3rd, between Joe Goddard, champion of Victoria, and Jack Ashton, the American boxer who has for some time past been performing with John L. Sullivan. The fight was one-sided from start to finish, Goddard doing all the hitting and easily gaining the award of the referee. Ashton had the great Sullivan for his second.

A MATCH at football, under Rugby rules, Captain's team *v.* Secretary's, will be played at the Race-course on Thursday next, the 5th inst.; kick-off at 4.15 p.m. sharp. The teams will be selected on Wednesday from names sent into the Hon. Secretary (Mr. Herbert J. Gedge). We are requested to state that the Hon. Secretary will be glad to receive the names of any gentlemen who belong to the Football Club, or otherwise, who would like to take part in the match.

THE Court of Inquiry at Melbourne gave its decision in the *Gambier-Easby* collision case on October 8th. The Court found that the collision was brought about by the action of Captain Prideaux, of the *Easby*, in not conforming to article 21 of the regulations for preventing collisions at sea, and that he and Captain Bell, of the *Gambier*, were to be blamed for not slackening speed when a collision was imminent. In the matter of costs, Captain Prideaux was ordered to pay £20, and Captain Bell £10.

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess to-morrow, commencing at 8 p.m.:—

Overture	"Le Fiddle Berger"	Adams.
Valse	"Freut uch Edes Lebens"	Strauss.
Selection	"A Musical Bouquet"	Gassner.
Cow for Clart.	"Fausta"	Donizetti.
Section	"Rem. of the Gaiety"	Kappey.

At the Ladies' Recreation Club, on Wednesday next, commencing at 4.30 p.m.:—

March	"Iolanthe"	Sullivan.
Valse	"Casino Faces"	Gumy'l.
Selection	"Rem. of Scotland"	Godfrey.
Gavotte	"Stephanie"	C. Bulka.
Galop	"Immer Fidel"	Zikoff.

THUS the Peking correspondent of the Shanghai *Mercury* under date October 19th:—This afternoon at 3 o'clock the Foreign Representatives met at the German Legation in solemn conference, in order to decide the great question of the day. Yesterday's *Peking Gazette* contained the memorial of Viceroy Chang Chih-tung, in which he reports the termination of the Wuslich affair, subject to the approval of the British Minister. Certain sums of money are being offered to the families of the murdered Britishers, Messrs. Argent and Green, while the damage done to property will also be made good.

AN interesting boat-race was decided over the mile course at Yau-ma-ti on Saturday afternoon, the contestants being crews from the Hongkong and Kowloon branches of the Royal Naval Yard respectively. The race was pulled in 4-oared gigs, and the Hongkong crew were strong favorites. At 4.10 p.m. the competitors were sent off to a capital start, the Hongkong representatives immediately showing in front, but owing to No. 2 unshipping his oar, the boat lost her way and at least a dozen strokes. On getting away again, however, the favorites drew to the fore and looked like winning easily until bow caught a crab, and after this contretemps the Kowloon men had matters all their own way, eventually winning easily by a dozen lengths. There is some talk of another tussle between the rival boats, and a very close and exciting race will most probably result.

YESTERDAY afternoon, about 4.30, two Chinese houses in Wellington Street, opposite the corner of Hollywood Road, fell in, the roof, two floors, and partition wall collapsing entirely and filling the basement with wreckage, leaving only the street wall standing. One of the houses was untenanted, but the other was occupied by a blacksmith. There was fortunately nobody in the upper storeys, and the men working on the ground floor made good their escape. The cook and two girls, one the daughter of the householder and the other his servant, were in the back rooms, and were unable to get away, being buried under tons of rubbish in the cellar. A large gang of police under Mr. Mathieson promptly attacked the *débris* from above, but the work as it progressed sent large quantities of rubbish down into the place where the three people were buried. Consequently it was decided to work from below, and a hole was soon cut through from the cellar of the next house. The servant girl was taken out without serious injury and sent to the hospital. The other girl was found to be quite dead. The man was in a very difficult position, his head and the upper part of his body being free but the rest firmly fixed under beams and bricks. It was a long and difficult task to dig him out, in a pestilential hole, with the constant fear of another avalanche coming down, but the men worked bravely, and at last the man was got out and found to be really very little injured. This morning another man was dug out unhurt.

MR. LO SUN wanted to know the time, but instead of asking a policeman he borrowed a silver watch and chain from his late employer, Mr. Eagar, who had just elevated him to the noble order of the Grand Bounce. He now figured in the police court to-day, and got to know the time—six weeks.

THE following Imperial decree, referring to the late Admiral Fong, of Whampoa celebrity, is published in the *Peking Gazette* of Sept. 26th:—"Li Han-chang has recounted in a memorial to Us the various distinguished services of Fang-yao, late Admiral of the Canton waters. It would appear that in the first years of the reign of Hsien Feng he hired "braves" and conducted with great success operations against the rebels throughout the provinces of the Liang Kuang, Kiangsi, and Fukien. During the succeeding reign, whilst acting as brigade-general at Chao-chou, he was the first to introduce order into the district and was able to effect many important reforms. When promoted to his late appointment he put down piracy with a strong hand, and his sudden death at his post is deeply to be regretted. We hereby decree that honours on the most liberal scale that can be conferred on a brigade-general who has seen distinguished service are to be awarded to him, and a record of his exploits is to be inscribed in the annals of State. When his son Fang P'ing-chen shall come of age the Board of War is directed to introduce him in audience."

THUMBSCREWS and rack exercise never figure now-a-days in British law as a means of obtaining evidence, and the result is that the Chinese, being accustomed to such practises in their own courts, miss them sadly when they get to Hongkong. For instance, a week ago a dispute arose between an amah and a house boy in a European establishment, which culminated in an appeal for assistance to a male friend of the amah, who came in and threatened the boy. Afterwards the lady of the house missed a brooch, which the amah's young man had appropriated. That estimable woman first said the man was a detective, and afterwards denied any knowledge of his identity. She was herself charged with the theft at the Magistracy to-day, but of course not convicted, and it is now impossible to trace her acquaintance. This is a case—one of many—in which Western methods of obtaining clues fail. Of course the torture system has no good point to recommend it; but in its absence there should be some means of getting the obstinate amah to speak. It is not easy to say how this case could be met; but surely our legislators have sufficient genius (they are all remarkable for genius) to supply the want.

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

Statistics for October, 1891.

In-Patients remaining in Hospital on 1st October	67	
In-Patients admitted to Hospital during October	77	
Total number treated as In-Patients		144
Of these there were:		
Discharged cured	47	
Discharged relieved	12	
Discharged on other grounds	10	
Died in Hospital	0	
		69
In-Patients remaining in Hospital on 1st November		75

Out-Patients, new cases	885
Out-Patients, return visits	589
Total number of Out-Patient visits	1474
Operations	26
Dental cases	7
Casualty cases	14

JOHN C. THOMSON, M.A., M.B.,
Superintendent.

THE following extraordinary telegram is published in this morning's *Daily Press* under date London, 27th September:

"A band of armed men under the leadership of Signorina Orme Martagon made a raid on the town of San Antonio, in the State of Missouri (U.S.A.) and sacked the stores and the post office."

After this fifty Deluges, and the man who edits *Granny* has fairly won his leather medal. The "armed men under Signorina Orme Martagon" is the richest joke we have come across for years. *Granny* dear, a word in your little pink ear. On September 26th there was run for at Manchester the Lancashire Plate of 12,000 sovs., added to a sweepstakes of 5 sovs. each for starters, about the most valuable stake ever contested on the English turf, and it resulted as follows:—

Chevalier Ginistrelli's br. f. Signorina, by St. Simon—Star of Portici, 4 yrs. 9st. 13lb. F. Webb 1
Duke of Westminster's b. c. Orme, by Ormonde—Angelica 2 yrs, 7st. 7lb. G. Barrett 2
Mr. Douglas Baird's b. c. Martagon, by Bend Or—Tiger Lily, 4 yrs 9st. 9lb. Falloon 3

How those three famous English race horses managed to head a raid on the town of San Antonio, in the State of Missouri, and sacked the stores and the post-office, perhaps our dear old one-legged, one-armed, and wooden-headed morning contemporary will editorially enlighten us in the next issue of that reliable publication!

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. There were present:—H. E. Major-General Digby Barker, Officer Administering the Government, Mr. W. M. Goodman (Acting Colonial Secretary); Mr. A. J. Leach (Acting Attorney-General); Mr. F. A. Cooper (Acting Surveyor-General); Mr. J. H. Stewart-Lockhart (Registrar-General); Mr. N. G. Mitchell-Innes (Colonial Treasurer); Messrs. P. Ryrie, T. H. Whitehead, and Ho Kai.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A financial minute recommending a vote of $600, increase of salary of the Harbour Master, was referred to the Finance Committee. The report of the Finance Committee was approved.

OUR QUARANTINE STATION.

Mr. Whitehead gave notice of motion for next meeting to the effect that in view of the opinions expressed at the Hygienic Congress in London last August a commission should be appointed to inquire into the quarantine question in Hongkong. Also, as the former lazaretto at Stonecutters Island for infectious diseases, was abandoned since the *Hygeia* was built, and as the *Hygeia* did not provide for the segregation of infectious cases from ships in quarantine, he would ask what arrangements had been made for the removal of such patients. He also wished to ask (at next meeting) if a reduction had been made in the term of contract for the Opium Farm, and under what Ordinance the Jinricksha Farm proposal was made.

THE BUDGET.

The Colonial Secretary moved the first reading of the revised Appropriation Bill, withdrawing by consent the original bill which had passed its first reading. The change consisted in the insertion of Public Works Extraordinary, which had usually been left out of the Estimates and dealt with in Supplementary Estimates. In accordance with instructions from the Secretary of State after last year's Budget was sanctioned, he thought this would be the best course.

The Bill was read a first time.

THE OPIUM FARM.

The Attorney-General moved that the Prepared Opium Bill be recommitted, in order to make certain alterations, consequent upon the elimination of clause 88.

The Bill having been recommitted,

Mr. Whitehead moved an amendment to section 14 limiting the period to two years. A long and interesting discussion followed on the question of farming revenue, and the unofficial members made a most determined attempt to crush the bill entirely; but of course, it was the old, old story of the Acting Majority—Acting Governor, Acting Secretary, Acting Attorney, Acting Dummies.

The Council is still sitting as we go to press (5.30 p.m.). Extended report to-morrow.

THE VOLUNTEERS' CONCERT.

The members of the Hongkong Volunteer Recreation Club gave a very successful concert on Saturday night at headquarters. It seems the Volunteers have a lot of money and could find no way to dispose of it. Nobody in Hongkong wants any money just now, and they could not get rid of this objectionable surplus. So they decided to revive the promenade smoking concerts, and Saturday saw the first of the new series. If the succeeding concerts are as great a hit as the opening one, life in this colony will one more be worth living.

The parade ground at the H. K. V. A. headquarters was made into an exceedingly pretty open-air theatre, the stage being formed by fitting up the central part of the pavilion with flags, lanterns, etc., which had a very happy effect. It would have been happier still if they had begun to light the lamps before the time for the concert to begin. But we digress. The rest of the pavilion was a partly-green room for artists, and partly a bar, where free drinks were freely drunk. So were some of the people, and that is one point to be avoided in the next of these very pleasant affairs. It is all right and very good to provide drinks, and to invite all your friends, but there must be a limit. If there were no ladies present it would not matter so much; but as it is, there must be some other arrangement.

The concert began excellently. The overture by the band (Portuguese amateurs) was very well played, and would have been faultless if the instruments had been better. Mr. Macdonald then sang "the Death of Nelson," the best performance of the evening. His voice, usually so clear and mellow, was exceptionally effective in the open air, and sounded much better than within four walls. The same gentleman was booked for another performance, but he said he had a cold, and refused to respond to a most determined recall or to sing again, which was a disappointment to everybody. He was followed by a man with a feeble delivery reciting a feeble parody of "Excelsior," worse than most parodies. Gunner Robinson then sang a couple of comic songs in his own irresistible style, and was enthusiastically received. After a pretty little tinkling piano duet, the first portion of the concert ended with a funny song by Lieut. Nicholson, "I took it."

The second part of the programme was chiefly remarkable as being mostly inaudible. The band was all right, except for the instruments. The banjo is eminently unsuitable for promenade *al fresco* concerts, and two well-meaning gentlemen who tried a duet simply never made themselves heard. Staff Sergeant Tennant sang "Quite English, you know" in his best style, and as an encore gave a life-like parody of a German Swiss yodel song—so effective, that all the Germans present, with their usual exquisite taste, began ostentatiously talking French. Gunner Jackson then went on to sing something, but as he stayed behind the piano all the time whispering to the accompanist, we concluded the song was "off." Mr. Grimble gave a good rendering of "Zampa" on the piano, and then Mr. Robinson came on again, and scored as great a success as ever with "I tiddly 'i ti 'i ti eye." Thus ended the second lesson, and once more an adjournment was made to the bar.

The third portion of the entertainment—well, as we said before, the concert began excellently.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. Co.'s steamship *Menmuir*, Capt. Hugh Craig, from Sydney, *via* Ports of Call, arrived in harbour this forenoon. For the subjoined telegrams we are indebted to our Australian exchanges:—

LONDON, October 1st.

Two bombs were yesterday discovered under a bridge in the environs of Reichenberg, Bohemia.

It is believed that the bombs were placed there with a view to injuring the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, as it was known that his Majesty intended driving over the bridge.

Messrs. Alexander and Co., corn merchants, of London, who recently suspended payment with very heavy liabilities, have offered their creditors a composition of 7s. 6d. in the £.

The Government of the Argentine Republic has decreed the issue of a forced paper currency of 45,000,000 piastres. The premium on gold has been fixed at 150 per cent. Gold payment has been suspended for two years.

At the half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Australasia to-day Mr. W. A. M'Arthur, M.P., of the firm of W. and A. M'Arthur, one of the directors, stated that the bank, notwithstanding its great business in Victoria, had kept almost clear from direct loss through the Victorian land boom.

A disastrous explosion occured to-day in a colliery at Maesteg, South Wales. Eight of the miners at work in the pit were killed.

[An explosion occurred at Maesteg on December 26, 1863, when 14 lives were lost.]

The Duke of Sutherland is seriously ill. His Grace is in his 63rd year.

Mr. Blundell Maple, M.P., has offered to match his recent purchase, Common (the winner of the Two Guineas, Derby, and St. Leger) against Mr. E. Lascelles's b c. Queen's Birthday, by Hagioscope—Matilda, for £10,000 a-side over a two miles course.

The Agency Land and Finance Co. of Australia has declared a dividend at the rate of 8½ per cent. per annum.

October 2nd.

The bombs which were placed under the bridge at Reichenberg contained nitro-glycerine, and exploded some hours before the Emperor was due to pass over. The affair was probably intended to mar the enthusiasm of his reception in Bohemia.

Sir Henery Loch, Governor of Cape Colony, is on a visit to the Transkei territory, South Africa. Twelve thousand natives welcomed his Excellency on his arrival at Umtata.

The New York Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution urging the repeal of the law compelling the Government to purchase 4,500,000 ozs. of silver monthly.

Ten thousand miners and railway men have struck work at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for an advance in wages.

Australian Broken Hill Consols have fallen to 15s. 6d.

A party of Moors attacked a Spanish fort in Morocco, but were repulsed after three hours' severe fighting.

The Moorish outbreak at Cape Juby has been suppressed.

The proposed conference for discussing a reciprocity scheme between Canada and the United States has been postponed owing to the ill-health of Mr. J. G. Blaine, the American Secretary for State.

There has been a large increase, at least 40 per cent., in the use of iron, concrete, and asphalte in building in London. This is, doubtless, owing to the carpenters' strike.

The English cricket team sailed for Australia in the P. and O. steamer *Arcadia* to-day.

A great crowd assembled to witness the departure of the team. Lord Sheffield and the members of the team were loudly cheered as the vessel left the docks.

The trial of O'Brien, the reporter, at Montreal, for libelling Prince George of Wales in having published a statement some time ago to the effect that the Prince and some companions from a British warship had been arrested for rowdy conduct in the streets of Montreal and were released on the Prince's rank becoming known, has concluded.

The Judge, in summing up, declared that the evidence showed that O'Brien's accusation was untrue. He was found guilty. Sentence was deferred.

Special prayers will be offered in the Jewish synagogues in England on the 12th instant on behalf of the persecuted Russian Jews.

Lord Rothschild has given a donation of £10,000 to the fund for ameliorating the condition of the Jews in Russia.

The congress of delegates of the National Liberal Federation assembled at Newcastle-on-Tyne yesterday. 2,000 delegates were present. Mr. John Morley, M.P., declared that if the House of Lords opposed the will of the country in regard to Home Rule the people would consider whether it should be allowed to exist. He advocated the moderate payment of members of Parliament.

General Boulanger wrote a political testament the day before he committed suicide. He declared that history would deal severely with those who proscribed him. His body is lying in state, covered with wreaths, and has been viewed by numerous visitors. The comments of the German and Austrian press upon the late General Boulanger are harsh in tone.

The Orient R.M.S. *Orotava*, from Sydney August 17, while going up the Thames yesterday came into collision with a barge, which sank. The *Orotava* also narrowly escaped collision with the Shaw, Savill, and Co.'s steamship *Arawa*, outward bound for New Zealand.

Captain Ruediger has been appointed Acting-Governor of German East Africa.

A bank clerk in Paris has been robbed of £12,000.

October 3rd.

Three French pilgrims have been arrested in Rome for showing disrespect to the tomb of the late King Victor Emmanuel.

Later.

Further particulars state that the pilgrims who were arrested spat upon the register of Victor Emmanuel's tomb, and shouted "Long live the Pope." The Italian guards expelled the pilgrims.

The populace were exasperated by the conduct of the Frenchmen, who barely escaped with their lives.

The Irish Convention, which has assembled at Chicago, is not an influential gathering. The Clan-na-Gael controls the convention, under the leadership of Tynan and Byrne, the Irish Invincibles.

The convention has refused to interfere in the quarrel between the Parnellite and M'Carthy sections of the Irish party, and declines to contribute to the funds on behalf of the evicted tenants until the league funds banked in Paris are released.

The tone of the speeches delivered at the convention was hostile to Mr. Parnell.

The bail of Messrs. John Dillon and William O'Brien, M.P., in connection with the Tipperary prosecution, has been estreated.

The estreatment of Mr. Dillon's bail will probably result in his being adjudicated a bankrupt.

The New Tipperary settlement, which was formed outside Tipperary on the eviction of the tenants of Mr. Smith-Barry, is now quite deserted, most of the tenants having returned to the old town.

It is reported that the Czar and Czarina of Russia will pay a second visit to the King of Denmark, at Copenhagen, in November. They may possibly visit Berlin.

Mr. Poultney Bigelow, an American, who has just completed a tour of the Continent, declares that Russia is prepared and anxious for war. The Russian people, he says, believe that the vast movements of troops are not simply manœuvres, and that the anti-Jewish crusade is only part of a huge movement against foreigners, the object being to Russianise the country. The Germans and Poles are the chief victims.

Russia has presented to Montenegro a man-of-war and supplied money for three other similar vessels.

Mr. Blundell Maple, owner of the Derby winner Common, in addition to the match for £10,000 over two miles, has offered to match that colt against Mr. E. Lascelles' b.c. Queen's Birthday for £10,000 a-side, over a mile and a half course. The owner of Queen's Birthday has declined to accept the challenge.

The Canadian Government has declined the services of the delegates of British tenant farmers, who are visiting the maritime provinces of Canada with a view to the settlement of British farmers, because they preached free-trade and declined to obey orders.

Several Socialists have been arrested in connection with the supposed attempt on the life of the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria by the blowing up of a bridge.

The Turkish troops have re-occupied Sana, the capital of Yemen, Arabia, which was captured by the rebels. The Porte is massing 40,000 troops in Yemen for the suppression of the rebellion.

Advices received from San Francisco state that tribal war has broken out in the island of Tanna, in the New Hebrides.

Princess Beatrice, wife of Prince Henry of Battenberg, has given birth to a son. The Princess, who was married in 1885, has now four children, three boys and a girl.

The minimum of Russian loan has been fixed at 79½. French and Russian bankers will subscribe the 50,000,000 frcs. which was to have been taken up by Berlin financiers.

The strike at the Carron Company's wharfs has reached an acute stage. The Shipping Federation has determined to make a stand against the strikers.

The unionist carmen intend on Monday to block the Carron and Hermitage wharfs.

It is reported that a federation of 38 unions has been formed, embracing 450,000 men, and that it is likely to force the masters to declare a universal lockout along the riverside.

The Court has refused to continue an injunction preventing the Carpenters' Union from posting placards urging members of the trade to leave Messrs. Pole Brothers' employ.

The American war-ship *Mohican* has seized the British sealer *Otto* in Behring Sea.

Speaking at the National Liberal Federation at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Mr. Gladstone advocated the shortening of the duration of Parliament. The British occupation of Egypt, he said, was burdensome and embarrassing. He desired a larger representation of labor in Parliament, increased allotments for agricultural laborers, and increased franchise for lodgers. He menaced the House of Lords if it opposed Home Rule. Mr. Gladstone favored a reduction in the hours of labor if it could be achieved without further violation of the rights of man. He complained that the benefit derived from the Goschen conversion scheme was absorbed by the enormous increase in the army and navy expenditure.

The Federation has passed a resolution in favor of either ending or amending the House of Lords.

Mr. Parnell states that Mr. Gladstone's speech presents two disquieting features, viz., his coupling English reforms with Home Rule, and his refraining to declare the character of his Home Rule Bill.

Mr. Gladstone has been presented with the freedom of the city of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The cross actions brought in the English courts by the Emin Relief Committee and Tippo Tib, the Arab slave-dealer, have been withdrawn, both sides having abandoned their respective claims.

The German ship *Gildemaster* has been wrecked at Drannna Bay, in the Hebrides.

A club styled the Continental Unity Club has been formed at Ontario, Canada, for the purpose of advocating the annexation of Canada to the United States.

The Shipping Federation insurance scheme comes into operation in January next.

The Argentine Chamber of Deputies has agreed to issue 45,000,000 piastres in paper currency to establish a national bank.

It is expected that the Chilian Junta will request the United States Government to recall Mr. Patrick Egan, the American Minister.

A number of refugees remain at the American Legation at Santiago, the Junta having refused to guarantee them safe conduct from the city.

Further arrests have been made, including a son of Mr. Patrick Egan, the American Minister.

General Barillas, President of the Republic of Guatemala, in Central America, contradicts the reported rising in that country, and declares that peace continues to prevail.

In consequence of the destructive fire which occurred on board the R.M.S. *Rome* while in dock at Greenock, the P. & O. Co. has placed the *Oriental* on the berth to run in the Australian trade in place of the *Rome*.

Sir John S. David Thompson, Minister for Justice in the Dominion Cabinet, has asked for authority to prosecute civilly as well as criminally all persons connected with the recent frauds in the public departments. It is likely that the Government will withhold a large sum due to contractors implicated.

It is understood that the inclusion in the programme of the Gladstonian Liberal party of legislation rendering the eight-hour system compulsory is only prevented by the fear that such a course would cause the retirement of Mr. John Morley, and by the objections entertained towards such a measure by the Lancashire operatives.

Ten wharves and 35 warehouses have been destroyed by fire at Halifax, Nova Scotia. The damage amounts to half a million dollars.

Nine negroes have been lynched in Arkansas, United States, for murdering a policeman.

October 4th.

General Boulanger has made his cousin, Miss Griffiths, his heiress. The funeral of the late General Boulanger took place on Saturday, the remains being accorded a civil interment. There were immense crowds of spectators at the cemetery and also along the line of route. Slight disorder took place, and some arrests were made. M. Rochefort was hooted at the cemetery.

A chorus girl belonging to the London Gaiety Co. has committed suicide. Although an inquest was held, the matter was kept quiet. It is rumored that a very exalted personage is implicated in the affair.

A Belgian, who had in his possession a card of Prince George of Greece, was charged at the Westminister Police Court to-day with having committed an unnatural offence. He declares that he knew Prince George on the Continent.

October 5th.

The Hon. J. W. Fortescue has renewed his attacks upon the Australasian colonies. In a letter to the *Pall Mall Gazette* to-day he accuses the Victorian Government with showing "sham surpluses." He also cities the fact of the refusal of South Australia to contribute to the expenses of the government of British New Guinea and the default of the New Plymouth Harbor Board as instances of broken obligations and cheating creditors.

In the Queensland Assembly on August 25, in reply to Mr. Morehead, Sir Thomas M'Ilwraith reviewed the circumstances connected with the floating of the late loan, and said "that the Government had trusted to the Bank of England, and on the eve of a difficulty that institution left them in financial trouble. They owed nothing to the Bank of England or to any other bank. The reverse was rather the case. Since the Bank of England had taken up the financial business of the colony in London, they had got in commission—on the spur of the moment he would not like to make a calculation, but from a statement he had prepared the other day, he believed they had got from £90,000 to £100,000. That was given to the Bank of England on a sort of implied notion that they would help us if we got into a strait." In reply to Mr. Archer Sir Thomas afterwards said, "They (the Bank of England) stick to us when it pays them, and when it does not they throw aside their obligation."

The papers containing the report of the debate have now reached England, and have caused a great surprise in the City. The Bank authorities are highly indignant. It is thought in City circles that the Bank of England will resign the business of the Queensland Government unless Sir Thomas M'Ilwraith apologises.

The Federation of Shipping and Carrying Unions for England (the federated employers) is proposing to federate with the similar unions in Australia and America. It is probable that an international conference will be convened at Chicago at the time of the Exhibition to arrange the terms.

In connection with the riverside strike in London, the leaders intend to-morrow, if the present labor "block" is effective, to make overtures to the employers for a settlement. This course will be taken, as the men desire to confine the dispute to its present area.

The Labor Federation has instructed the affiliated unions to boycott goods from the Hermitage and Carron Wharves, London, wherever they may be found.

Seventy thousand South Wales miners are parleying relative to joining the Labor Federation.

The Australian Star Gold-mining Co., with a capital of £20,000, and the Star of the West Mining Co., with a capital of £100,000, have been registered in London.

A strike has taken place among the sailors, firemen, and carmen, employed at the Carron and Hermitage wharves.

The amalgamated watermen and lightermen are "blocking" the wharves.

The carpenters' strike continues. Money to support the strike is being levied in France, Germany, America, Canada, and Australia.

The Ameer of Afghanistan, Abdurrahman Khan, does not claim the Khanate of Wakkan, neither does he object to the presence of Russia on the Pamir Steppe, Central Asia.

A letter in the Nachrichten, a leading paper of Hamburg, states that the Russian advance in Central Asia will have the effect of diverting England's attention from Germany's colonial policy.

[Wakkan is a small khanate on the Pamir, consisting of about 25 scattered villages, with about as many houses in each, and a population estimated at about 3,000 souls. The state is divided into two by the river Panjah, which in 1872 was adopted by the British and Russian Governments as the boundary line between Afghanistan and Bokhara. Afghanistan then claimed Wakkan, as well as the adjoining khanates of Shighnan and Roshan.]

The carriage of Count Esterhazy, a member of the Hungarian nobility, was yesterday found floating in the Danube at Presburg, the ancient capital of Hungary. The Count's body was afterwards recovered from the river. It is believed that Count Esterhazy was robbed and murdered.

Since the arrest of the French pilgrims for "insulting" the tomb of Victor Emmanuel mobs have paraded the streets of Rome, hooting the French pilgrims at the hotels at which they are staying, and crying out—"Down with the Pope and the French Catholics."

The pilgrims who were arrested for the insult have been expelled from Rome.

M. de Freycinet, the French Premier and Minister for War, has requested the French bishops not to go to Rome.

The population of the world is estimated at 1,480,000,000.

The Nizam of Hyderabad, in replying to popular feeling, defends his action in recently giving evidence in an Indian court of law as not being beneath his dignity. He cites the examples of Mahomet and the Prince of Wales.

It is announced that Common, the Two Thousand Guineas, Derby, and St. Leger winner, has finished his racing career, and that Mr. Blundel Maple, M.P., his new owner, intends to put him to the stud.

The health of the Rev. C.H. Spurgeon has so much improved that it has been found possible to remove him to Eastbourne.

The Austrian, German, and Italian Governments have sent a joint reply to the Turkish note in reference to the passage of the Dardanelles.

The Queen Regent of Spain denies the authenticity of a report which has been published that Spain has entered the Triple Alliance, and declares that Spain will never abandon its position of neutrality.

In the unveiling a statue of Garibaldi at Nice, M. Rouvier, the French Minister of Finance, delivered a cordial speech, in the course of which he declared that France would never forget Garibaldi's help in her hour of need.

The Paris newspapers welcome Mr. Gladstone's utterances at the National Liberal Convention at Newcastle-on-Tyne in reference to the British occupation of Egypt, which is declared to be burdensome and embarrassing.

The French League of Patriots has issued a manifesto exhorting the Boulangists to continue the struggle.

It is estimated that 25,000,000 bushels of wheat in Dakota and Minnesota have been damaged by frosts.

A great fire is raging in Tooley-street.

The Queen intends to visit Florence in March next.

A vessel of 6,300 tons in being built for the New Zealand Shipping Co. The vessel is designed to carry 70,000 carcasses of frozen sheep.

The exposition of the "Holy" Coat at Treves Cathedral has closed. Two million pilgrims have visited Treves during the exposure of the relic.

The proceeds of the Russian loan of £20,000,000, which is about to be placed on the Continental markets, are to be devoted to the construction of railways in Russia.

Captain Ruediger, who has been appointed Acting Governor of German East Africa, will succeed Herr Zelewski in the command of the German expeditionary force.

The newspapers hint that Lydia Manton, the Gaiety Theatre chorus girl who committed suicide, was the recipient of attentions from the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, the eldest son of the Prince of Wales, though she was the nominal mistress of Lord Charles Montagu. The latter gave evidence at the coroner's inquest.

[Lord Charles Montagu is a brother of the Duke of Manchester (better and not favorably known by his former title of Viscount Mandeville), and was born in 1860. He is a lieutenant in the North Somerset Yeomanry Cavalry, was formerly a partner in the firm of Wilson, Montagu, and Co., sharebrokers, and is now a member of the firm of Pinto, Montagu, Oppenheim, and Co., and a member of the Stock Exchange. He is unmarried.]

The Queensland Royal mail steamer *Yumna* will embark 350 Italians, chiefly single men, at Genoa, on the 22nd instant. They are being brought out by the Queensland Government with a view to improving the culture of the vine.

Telegrams from Washington announce that President Harrison will demand an indemnity from Spain for outrages committed against American missionaries in the Caroline Islands.

The Indians near Tulamago, Mexico, have butchered 200 German, settlers. Troops have been sent to the scene of the massacre.

October 6th.

A circular issued by the Board of directors of the Bank of South Australia to the shareholders in that institution expresses regret that it had been found that several advances made in Melbourne, initiated by a former manager, were unsafe. It was necessary to place the assets of the bank there upon a sound foundation, and to write down the Adelaide assets to a safe point. The directors therefore proposed to appropriate £100,000 from the reserve fund, to reduce the capital from £800,000 to £680,000, and to appropriate £37,700 (being the half-year's profits) together £10,000 brought forward from the last half-year to meet the losses.

In all other respects, the circular says, the bank is perfectly sound. The profits of the last four years had averaged £69,000, and there was every likelihood that this rate of profit would continue. The directors, by doing as they proposed, would be enabled to pay dividends again, and to build up a new reserve fund. There had been losses in South Australia during the past four years.

Shares in the bank are now quoted at £12 10s.

CHANG CHIH-TUNG AND THE WU-HSUEH RIOTS.

Chang Chih-tung, Viceroy of the Hu Kwang, has been described as being, in his attitude towards foreigners, something of an enigma. There are those who stoutly maintain that his policy and sentiments, in the matter of Europeans and European science, are unexceptionable; that he is ever ready to extend fair treatment to the one and fair trial to the other. It is he, they say, who has been trying to force the telegraph down the throats of the Hunanese; and it is he who was expressly transferred from Canton to his present post, in order that he might superintend the construction of the proposed Hankow-Peking Railway. There are others, however, who point out that this affability and good sense are barely skin deep; they retort that he has not been over energetic in carrying the messenger wire through the unwilling province, but rather has, apparently, dropped the undertaking in deference to popular clamour; the railway, talked of so long and for the sake of which Chang Chih-t'ung exchanged offices with Li Han-chang, is not progressing; the first sod, even, cannot be said to have been turned. It has also been remarked that Chang Chih-t'ung, being, like his cousin Chang Chih-wan, a Han-lin of the Han-lins (the latter having passed as Optimus in 1847, and the former as Tertius in 1863), belongs of necessity to that ultra-educated class which, more than any other, keep the sacred lamp of antipathy to foreigners burning in China; that his sympathies are with the *literati*, a proposition which is more than proved, if it be true as alleged (and few doubt it), that he is the instigator of the flashily clever "*Defensio populi ad populos*"

However we may theorize about such a personage, in his case, as in all others, the ultimate proof of the pudding lies in the eating. He may be all his admirers make him out to be; he may deserve everything his detractors say of him. We must take a man as we find him and judge him by his actions. Where he has failed, as in the Hunan telegraph and the transprovincial railway cases, there may be good reasons, of which we know nothing, why immediate activity should be deferred. It is safer to abandon conjecture and confine ourselves to ascertained facts. Adopting this line, we propose to consider his action in the Wu-hsüeh case, as summarised in his memorial to the Throne. We took occasion recently to animadvert on a somewhat similar memorial from his brother Viceroy at Nanking, not over favourably. We are of opinion that Chang Chih-t'ung, in the document under consideration, shows to advantage beside Liu K'un-yi. There is an absence of that half-hearted perfunctoriness which characterized the latter; there is less parade of high moral sentiments and more show of a genuine desire to take measure likely to meet the wishes of the injured parties. It must be admitted at the same time that the special circumstances of the Wu-hsüeh outrage differentiated it from every other outbreak, whether in the same Viceroyalty or in the Nanking jurisdiction. There is much in the evidence to prove that, unlike the disturbances at Ichang and Tanyang, it was absolutely unpremeditated. He remarks in the course of his memorial: "The disturbance occurred very suddenly without any warning, and it was not in any way a case of incendiarism for the sake of plunder. The fact that two of the missionaries were absent at the moment the trouble took place, having gone away some days previously, proves that it was not a premeditated attack on the mission. Further, there was an iron safe in the premises which always contained valuables and which was not carried away. This demonstrates beyond a doubt that plunder was not the object of the rioters." Elsewhere he observes: "No ill-feeling has ever existed between the missionaries at Wu-hsüeh and the people of the town, and the present instance, the riot in which the mission property was destroyed, arose from suspicious and false rumours which had no connection with them, and was in no way caused by the missionaries." We must admit that this frank declaration is worthy of praise; there has been only too much tendency among the officials to saddle the victims of the riots with at least some portion of the blame; the more they could foist on to the missionaries, the less naturally remained on their own shoulders. But Chang Chih-t'ung does not condescend to any such artifice. He admits, without circumloction, that the whole responsibility rests with the rioters; at Wu-hsüeh, he says, there "was an English church for preaching the gospel, but no foundling establishments, and the ordinary people and the adherents of the foreign faith had long lived in harmony."

There was not, therefore, in the circumstances of the missionaries there, anything whatever to lend substance to the injurious rumours which, in all the other cases, led directly to the popular outbreaks. The affair arose entirely from an accidental occurrence, viz., that a Roman Catholic convert, who did not belong to the neighbourhood, was passing through with four children, bound to a Roman Catholic Orphanage at Kiukiang. One man, by name Kuo Liu-shon, apparently originated the whole trouble, and that the population of a village, which had no cause whatever to feel malevolence against the foreign residents in their midst should have been so easily stirred up to the most sanguinary actions, speaks eloquently for the combustibility of popular feeling in these parts. There was, therefore, no question here of *Kolao-hwei* or sedition, whatever share these factors may had in outbreaks elsewhere. The Viceroy could work with a free hand, without any fear of provoking Secret Societies by his action, and, to do him justice, he appears to have done his best. He says towards the end of his memorial: "The severe sentences passed in accordance with the law upon the various criminals were officially communicated though the Taotai to the British Consul, who, in acknowledging the receipt of the despatch on the subject, stated that they were all just and adequate, and that he had no objections to offer." It may be safely taken for granted that this assertion is correct. The Viceroy would hardly, in a memorial to the Throne, commit himself to a mis-statement, the falsehood of which would be assuredly detected and exposed. The satisfaction for the Wu-hsüeh outrage does not end, however, with the mere punishment of the perpetrators. The families of Messrs. Argent and Green are each to receive compensation to the amount of $20,000; missionaries whose houses were destroyed are to be provided with "funds for rebuilding the premises, and to indemnify them for the property that was lost therein. The amount has been fixed on a liberal scale at $25,000." We gather, from the tone of the Memorial, that the Viceroy is quite alive to the fact that punishment and compensation are not of themselves sufficient, and that prophylactic measures are even more essential. Having shown himself wise so far, we trust he will continue on the alert, and that a recurrence of such deplorable events will be rendered impossible by the precautions he has adopted.—*Shanghai Mercury.*

A SHORT ACCOUNT OF NICHOLAEFSK AND THE RIVER AMUR.

The Russian Settlement of Nicholaefsk is situated on the river Amur, about 29 miles from its mouth, and was founded in 1851 by Admiral Nevelskoi. It was originally a town of some importance and was the headquarters of the Russian naval and military commands in Eastern Siberia, since removed to Vladivostock on account of the shallowness of the water in the Gulf of Amur. Previous to this Count Nicholas Muravief had made several attempts to colonise the banks of the Amur, but had been repulsed by the Chinese on various occasions, and it was not till 1858 that they acquired by treaty the left bank of the Amur down to the Ussuri and both banks from there to the sea, when Muravief (then made Count of the Amur) founded several large towns, Blagowetchensk, near the mouth of the Dseya river, Khabrotkoi at the mouth of the Ussuri and Sophienak on the Amur, whilst to Admiral Nevelskoi is due the founding of Mariensk and Alexandrovsk. The latter place is situated in Castries Bay and is the first port of call for vessels proceeding to Nicholaefsk, and also a Russian pilot station. The pilots, being quarter-masters in the Russian navy, have to be obtained by application to the commandant, and the free services of these men are never refused. The navigation from here to the mouth of the Amur is very intricate and in many places very shallow and demands a considerable amount of local knowledge, as the existing Russian charts are in many cases hardly trustworthy, but the excellent system of buoyage and leading marks makes it perfectly safe to any one acquainted with them.

The River Amur, called by the natives Sakha-lin Ula, is one of no mean size, and it is formed by the junction of the Rivers Shilka and Arguni in Lat. 53.20 N., Long. 121.50 E. The former of these consists of the Tugoda, Onon, and Nericha rivers, the latter being the main stream, which rises to the S.E. of Lake Baikal in the Khing-klan Ula mountains. The united streams, under the name of the Amur, continue to the east and S.E., receiving the Dseya river, near the junction of which is Blagowetchensk in Lat. 50.30 N., Long. 127.40 E. The Buryea, near the junction of which are Korbekau in Lat. 49.23 N., 129.35 E. the Sungari with Dshangdsin in Lat. 47.43 N., Long. 130.41 E. and the Ussuri with Khabarofkoi reaches its southern limit in Lat. 47.35 N. Long. 131.22 E. and then turns to the N. and N.E. flowing into the Gulf of Amur at Pronge Point. From the junction of the Arguni the river is 1,780 miles in length, but taking the Arguni as the main stream, it reaches a length of over 3,000 miles, with a fall of 6,000 feet to the sea level. It is navigable for vessels of light draft for more than 2,000 miles and for larger vessels of 9 ft. draft 1,500 to 1,600 miles, whilst at 12 feet you can get up 600 miles. At Nicholaefsk the river is about nine miles in width with a depth in mid-stream of eight to nine fathoms and a current of three to four knots. The town is built on a plateau 50 feet above the sea level and gradually slopes down to the river to the Eastward as far a Tchu-urrock Point above six miles below the town. A narrow spit runs out in the vicinity of the town forming a small bay, large enough to hold the lighters and river steamers, whilst the larger craft anchor in midstream under what was once Fort Constantine, but is now merely a sand bank almost covered at high-water, leaving only room enough for a couple of salmon-curing huts.

The central object of the town and the one occupying the most conspicuous place is the Cathedral, round which the town is built. It is a handsome wooden structure, but showing sad signs of deterioration, and was evidently built when Nicholaefsk was in its palmiest days (in 1882 there were 3,500 inhabitants). There is a large west tower with belfry and dome surmounted by the Russian cross. The centre of the building is dome-shaped with small turrets at each corner and a large centre one; each surmounted by the ball and cross. A glass-covered porch leads you into a small vestibule at the west end, the sides of which are lined by collection boxes. Passing through this you enter the body of the building. This, to an English eye accustomed to the rows of stained glass windows and mural decorations, is painfully bare and plain. Besides the Russian stove and a few prints there is nothing at all, all the ornamentation being devoted to the chancel; two steps raise the chancel above the body of the Church, at the foot of which on one side is a lectern facing east and in front of it a large carved wooden frame with an open brass casting of the Virgin and Child. This is surmounted by a brass banner with long metal tassels; on the side is a similar lectern, then a tomb, and then another framework enclosing an image of one of the Apostles. The faces and hands in both these frames are left vacant, being filled in from behind by paintings. A panelled screen runs across the chancel with an open-worked folding brass gateway, hung behind which is a crimson curtain; this separates the "Holy of Holies" from the rest of the Church. Each of the screens is filled up by a painting of one of the Apostles, three on each side, whilst on the gate are the other six, three on each side. Over the gate is a painting of the "Last Supper" and on top a small one of the Virgin and Child. Passing through one of the side panels, used as a door, you enter a small room in the centre of which is the Communion table. A large picture of the Virgin and Child takes the place of a reredos on the east wall, on each side of which are two small altars with brass candelabra in front of each; a large silver plated corona hangs in the centre.

The town has few substantial houses in it at the present time beside those used as public buildings and stores. The streets are wide and overgrown now with grass and weeds, and pigs and cows wander about them in a free and easy way. Wooden pathways line the sides, but these are sadly out of repair and form treacherous traps to the ignorant or unsuspecting foot-passenger. A large quantity of the houses, especially those on the outskirts, are empty and mere tumble-down structures fast going to ruin. At the back of the Cathedral is a large grass-grown square, two sides of which are occupied by the barracks, Governor's house, and police station. The barracks are large, but not in very good repair, in fact at time of writing repairs were being carried on. The streets all lead E. and W., N. and S. Little cultivation is to be seen. A few of the residents have rows of silver beech trees round their houses and some of the more energetic of the cottagers rear a few potatoes and cabbages, but few flowers, excepting some in pots, are to be seen. Outside the town the land is not cleared and the scrub consists of raspberry blackberry and other bushes, also larch, fir, birch and beech and other trees of no size or height. It is full of hare, partridge, pigeon and other game, whilst in the creeks and on the sand teal, ducks, geese and wild swan abound in large quantities. Bears, wolves and foxes are caught frequently in the vicinity of the town. At the foot of the plateau on which the town is built are a few wooden piers and sheds, evidently having been built as store-houses, etc; but now one pier is entirely devoted to general stores. These are occupied by Russian Jews and pretty nearly everything is obtainable, from caviar and smoked salmon to oilskins and sea boots. Here the Ghilyaks bring the results of their hunting expeditions for barter or sale. Round this jetty are several vodka shops—just one-roomed log huts with a counter and a row of bottles, but quite big enough to send many a Russian home in an unfit state. The other jetties are used by the lighters and river steamers, a service of which runs to the principal towns on the river for upwards of 2,000 miles. Here are also to be seen the floating "magazines"—large barges with raised roof or decks. These are levelled over the bottom with ballast, then planked to form a flat floor and divided into compartments, one end being the family compartment, the other used as a reserve store, and the centre as the shop. These trade up and down the rivers and call at the smaller settlements, and must be very useful on the river. Their only means of propulsion are two long sweeps and poles. At the back of the spit a large enclosed space of several acres forms the old Government Dockyard, but from which all machinery and other plant has been removed. A large covered slip, now out of repair, shows that launches and other craft have been built there. Large storehouses, some of them still in use, but others empty and neglected, stand in the enclosure. Right on the spit is a small jetty, built on a level with the water and lined with long deal tables or benches. This represents the fish market and here on certain days during the season from early dawn to noon a brisk trade is carried on. Canoe after canoe filled with glittering piles of salmon to the number of 300 or 400 in each, from up and down river, assemble, and trade is lively. As the fish are bought they are thrown in silver heaps on the jetty and men and women cut and clean them for smoking and salting. Droskies are at hand to convey the fish away at once. Next to the curing shed is the head curer's hut, a one-roomed log hut containing a stove, small table, and a wooden settle for a bed. A rusty muzzle-loader generally decorates one corner and the vodka bottle the other. The men's quarters are similar and the cooking is done in gipsy fashion at the back. A couple of canoes form their means of communication with the town. Ferns of different varieties grow on this side and moss is abundant.

Labour seems fairly plentiful, though that portion of the population fluctuates a good deal as the winter approaches. You can see the Russian working with the Chefoo Chinaman, and now and then a Ghilyak, and fraternising in a friendly way over their simple meal of black-bread and salt. Large lighters convey the cargoes from the ships up river and are capable of carrying 200 to 300 or more tons on a very light draught. They are towed up by the river steamers. They are chiefly owned by Russians.

The Ghilyaks or Ghilaks are a peculiar race. Their country extends from Yanbofsk, 350 miles S. of Nicholaefsk, to the mouth of the Amur. About 5 feet in height, flat in the face, tawny skin with elongated eyes, capable of enduring much fatigue, and courageous in hunting, the Ghilyaks are in no way inferior to other native tribes. Their principal occupation is hunting and fishing, though their superstitions confine them to certain animals. The women are only distinguishable from the men by wearing their hair plaited and having the bottom of their blouses decorated by small medals. They carry their babies strapped in small light wooden cradles, on their backs, and hang them up to the roof of their huts when required. When sick, they make a small wooden image of the affected part and wear it round their necks. When the children are sick, the same method is resorted to, and when going out fishing wooden fish is usually worn. In hunting the bear they not only shoot him, but take him alive. Going out in gangs, one of the most active of their number jumps on his back and affixes a lasso whilst the others draw his attention in another direction. The animal is then secured and led to a cage in the village, where he is kept and fatted up and led out on great occasions, being made to pay a visit to each hut in turn. He is finally killed and eaten. Scars received in these expeditions are considered very honourable. The Ghilyaks are fatalists and also believe in the transmigration of souls to the inferior animals. They will not help a man in danger of drowning as it is acting against the divine laws, and they treat a dead man's dog well, believing his spirit to be in the dog till such a time as the spirit is supposed to pass out, when the animal is killed and buried with its master.

The canoes are of primitive make, being merely dug-outs and their only peculiarity being a large flat pointed board projecting from the lower part of the stem, preventing the canoe from diving into a short head sea.

The climate of Nicholaefsk varies considerably. Spring is said to commence on May 1st and winter in October. September is the rainy month; in October snow commences to fall. November is clear and frosty and at the end of it the river is usually frozen over. In December, January and February snow storms of considerable violence prevail. These last as long as four or five days and communication between the houses is difficult and at times dangerous. The cold in Nicholaefsk has the peculiarity of being very dry, and congestion of the lungs is prevalent from this cause.

In the spring, the sickness there prevailing is said to be caused by the water in the river being full of decomposed vegetable matter; otherwise the place is very healthy. The river opens again in May. Postal communication is carried on when practicable every ten days by river in the summer and sleigh in winter. Summer heat averages 70° to 80° Fahr, and winter temperature 40°, but I have no good authority for the latter statement. At the end of September it was averaging 48° to 60° Fahr. —*L. H. T. in the N. C. Daily News.*

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Hongkong, 24th October, 1891. [1357

To-day's Advertisements.

ZETLAND LODGE,

No. 525.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 2nd November, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1891. [1375

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Hongkong, 2nd November, 1891. [1383

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1890.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their Contributions of Premia for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of Profit for that year to be paid as Bonus to Contributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th instant will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent claims or alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1891. [1385

AUCTION OF VALUABLE BOOKS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 7th day of November, 1891,

at 2.30 p.m.,

at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,

AN INVOICE OF

VALUABLE BOOKS,

consigned to Hongkong by Mr. BERNARD QUARITCH, Bookseller, London.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

For Catalogues apply to

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1891. [1386

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day established myself in Canton under the style of ANDREW & Co. as MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS.

Mr. A. F. J. SOARES is authorised to sign the Firm's name per procuration.

JOHN ANDREW.

Canton, 2nd November, 1891. [1387

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be on sale at the Hongkong and Victoria Hotels, opposite the Hongkong Club, and at Pedder's Wharf, EVERY EVENING from 5.30 to 7.30 o'clock.

PRICE.....TEN CENTS.

Copies ordered from the Office will be charged the usual rate—25 cents.

Advertisers are reminded that the *Hongkong Telegraph* has by far the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East. THIS IS GUARANTEED. Terms on application.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1891.

Commercial.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank,—158½ per cent. prem., buyers.

The National Bank of China, Ld.—on £2.10 paid up,—55 per cent. dis., buyers.

The National Bank of China, Ld.—Founders' shares, $225 per share, buyers.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ld.—$13½ per share, sellers.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits Ld.—Founders' shares, £135 per share, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2½ per cent. premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—$91 per share, nominal.

China Traders' Insurance Company—$62 per share, sellers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 255 per share, sellers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$105 per share, buyers.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—$95, buyers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$312½ per share, buyers.

China Fire Insurance Company—$87 per share, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—$35 per share, sellers.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—55 per share, sellers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—27½ per cent. discount, sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—$37 per share, sellers.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—$76 per cent. premium, sellers.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—$15 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—$60 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures—$501.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—$10 per share, sellers.

The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited—$3 per share, sellers.

The Shameen Hotel Co., Limited—$10, sellers.

Punjom and Sunghie Dun Samantan Mining Co.—$2½ per share, buyers.

The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—$0.55 per share, sellers.

Imuris Mining Co., Limited—$8¾ per share, buyers.

The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—$1 per share, sales and sellers.

Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—$315 per share, buyers.

The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—$5 per share, sellers.

The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—40 cents per share, sellers.

London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ld.—£12, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$177 per share, sellers.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$57 per share, buyers.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—$20 per share, buyers.

Cruickshank & Co., Limited—nominal.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$7 per share, sellers.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—$12 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—$73 per share, buyers.

The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—$26 per share, sellers.

The Labuk Planting Co., Limited—$9 per share, sellers.

The China-Borneo Co., Limited—$10 per share, sellers.

H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—$46 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—$66 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$98 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Gas Company—$120 per share, nominal.

Hongkong Ice Company—$82 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$75 per share.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited, —$10 per share, nominal.

The Green Island Cement Co.—$14 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—$4½ per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—$25 per share, nominal.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—$55 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 3/1½
Bank Bills, on demand 3/1½
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ...3/1½
Credits at 4 months' sight 3/2
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/2½

ON PARIS—
Bank, Bills, on demand 3.92
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4.01
On India, T. T. 221½
On Demand 221½

ON SHANGHAI—
Bank, T. T. 72½
Private, 30 days' sight 72½

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Salaris*, with the next French mail of 2nd ult., left Singapore on the 31st, and may be expected here on the 6th instant.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Belgic*, with the next American mail, left Yokohama on the 30th ultimo, and may be expected here on the 4th instant.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Lightning*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 27th ultimo, and is due here on the 2nd instant.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Empress of India* left Vancouver on the 25th ultimo for Japan, Shanghai and Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Bombay* left London for this port on the 4th ultimo.

The China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Pingsuey*, from London and Liverpool, passed the Canal on the 23rd ultimo, and may be considered due at Singapore on or about the 11th instant.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Venetia* left Bombay on the 28th ultimo, and may be expected here on the 14th instant.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

[From Messrs. Geo. Falconer & Co.'s Register.

To-day.

Barometer—9 a.m.	30.17
Barometer—1 p.m.	30.08
Barometer—4 p.m.	30.06
Thermometer—9 a.m.	74
Thermometer—1 p.m.	76
Thermometer—4 p.m.	78
Thermometer—9 a.m. (Wet bulb)	68
Thermometer—1 p.m. (do)	69
Thermometer—4 p.m. (do)	70
Thermometer—Maximum	78
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	73

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

1st November, 1891.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fah.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wladivostock	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tokio	29.92	...	...	...	0	...	...
Nagasaki	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shanghai	30.21	73	55	NW	2	b	...
Foochow	30.24	76	73	NE	3	b	...
Amoy	30.09	78	91	NE	1	b	...
Anping	29.94	80	...	NW	1	b	...
Swatow	30.13	77	...	E	1	b	...
Hongkong	30.12	76	64	E	2	b	...
Victoria Peak	.....	...	...	E	4	...	...
Canton	30.14	81	85	N	2	b	...
Macao	30.12	82	63	ENE	1	c	...
Hoihow	30.02	81	...	NE	2	c	...
Haiphong	30.19	83	86	...	0	...	...
Bolinao	29.93	85	72	NW	2	c	...
Manila	29.93	87	55	E	2	b	...
Cape St. James	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...

2nd November, 1891.—At 10 a.m.

STATION	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fah.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wladivostock	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tokyo	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagasaki	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shanghai	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foochow	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amoy	30.19	72	62	N	2	b	...
Anping	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swatow	30.21	73	...	N	2	b	...
Hongkong	30.17	77	62	ENE	2	b	...
Victoria Peak	.....	...	...	E	4	...	...
Canton	30.16	74	50	E	1	b	...
Macao	30.16	82	71	NNE	1	c	...
Hoihow	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiphong	30.13	77	82	N	1	c	...
Bolinao	30.01	83	71	SE	2	b	...
Manila	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape St. James	.....	...	2	NE	2	b	...

The barometer is falling. Gradients are moderate for north-east winds. Weather fine, clear dry and rather warm. (Issued at 10.52 a.m.)

1—Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. 2—Temperature in the shade in degrees, Fahrenheit. 3—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100. 4—Direction of the wind to two points. 5—Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale. 6—State of the weather, *b* Blue sky, *c* Detached clouds, *d* Drizzling rain, *f* Fog, *g* Gloomy, *h* Hail, *l* Lightning, *o* Overcast, *p* Passing showers, *q* Squally, *r* Rain, *s* Snow, *t* Thunder, *v* Visibility, *w* Dew wet). 7—Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

W. DOSSACK.

Hongkong Observatory, 2nd November, 1891.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

FREJR, Danish steamer, 397, C. L. Strand, 31st Oct.,—Pakhoi 29th Oct., and Hoihow 30th, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

CATTERTHUN, British steamer, 1,480, J. W. B. Darke, 1st Nov.,—Sydney 27th Sept., Newcastle 29th, Thursday Island 7th Oct., Port Darwin 13th, and Sourabaya 23rd, Coals and General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

DORIS, German steamer, 771, T. Raben, 1st Nov.,—Newchwang 26th Oct., and Chefoo 24th, Beans and General.—Wieler & Co.

GLENORCHY, British steamer, 1,821, Ferguson, 1st Nov.,—Shanghai, and Swatow 31st Oct., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

YIKSANG, British steamer, 887, Galesworthy, 1st Nov.,—Manila 29th Oct., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PALINURUS, British steamer, 1,536, T. S. Jackson, 1st Nov.,—Liverpool 19th Sept., and Singapore 25th October, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

HAITAN, British steamer, 1,183, S. Ashton, 1st Nov.,—Foochow 29th Oct., Amoy 30th, and Swatow 31st, General.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

TOONAN, Chinese steamer, 938, J. Warwick, 1st Nov.,—Shanghai 28th Oct., and Amoy 30th, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

TAISANG, British steamer, 1,503, W. H. Hogg, 1st Nov.,—Canton 1st Nov., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ARDGAY, British steamer, 1,080, Thom, 1st Nov.,—Canton 1st Nov., Rice.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CICERO, British steamer, 1,030, A. George, 1st Nov.,—from Samarang, Sugar.—Butterfield & Swire.

PEKING, German steamer, 994, F. Schultz, 2nd Nov.,—Wuhu 28th Oct., Rice.—Siemssen & Co.

MENMUIR, British steamer, 1,287, H. Craig, 2nd Nov.,—Sydney 10th Oct., Townsville 15th, Cooktown 17th, Thursday Island 19th, and Port Darwin 23rd, General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

CEYLON, Norwegian steamer, 1,764, Kroger, 2nd Nov.,—Batoum 19th Sept., Petroleum.—Order.

LUZON, American ship, 1,339, Carver, 2nd Nov., —Shanghai 28th Oct., General.—Siemssen & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Mesfoo, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
N. S. de Loreto, Spanish steamer, for Amoy, &c.
Palinurus, British steamer, for Amoy.
Diamante, British steamer, for Amoy.
Maria, Spanish schooner, for Caroline Islands.
Frejr, Danish steamer, for Hoihow.
Menmuir, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Taisang, British steamer, for Swatow.

DEPARTURES.

October 31, *Taiwan*, British str., for Shanghai.
November 1, *Bellerophon*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
November 1, *Port Fairy*, British steamer, for Swatow.
November 1, *Canton*, British str., for Canton.
November 1, *Pakshan*, British str., for Swatow.
November 1, *Ching-ping*, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
November 1, *Clara*, German steamer, for Haiphong.
November 1, *Mikie Maru*, Japanese str., for Singapore, &c.
November 1, *Mongkut*, British steamer, for Bangkok.
November 1, *Hailoong*, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
November 2, *N. S. de Loreto*, Spanish steamer, Amoy, &c.
November 2, *Mesfoo*, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Catterthun*, str., from Sydney, &c.—Mrs. and Miss Halley, Miss C. Goode, Captain J. A. Scott (91st Highlanders), Messrs. W. L. Thomson, G. Upham, C. D. Clun, 3 Japanese and 86 Chinese (steerage).

Per *Doris*, str., from Newchwang, &c.—2 Chinese.

Per *Yiksang*, str., from Manila,—110 Chinese.

Per *Glenorchy*, str., from Shanghai, &c.—Dr. and Mrs. Bammer, Messrs. Hartshorn, Shorter, and 340 Chinese.

Per *Frejr*, str., from Pakhoi, &c.—40 Chinese.

Per *Haitan*, str., from Foochow, &c.—85 Chinese.

Per *Palinurus*, str., from Liverpool, &c.—Mrs. Parker, Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. James and child, and 242 Chinese.

Per *Toonan*, str., from Shanghai, &c.—10 Chinese.

Per *Menmuir*, str., from Sydney, &c., for Hongkong.—Mrs. E. Moore, Mrs. J. Jeffrey, Mrs. Ah Tai, Mrs. Woo Ling Law, Miss E. McGill, Captain Wood, Master A. Craig, Mr. W. Seeley, and 23 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Hailoong*, str., for Swatow, &c.—100 Chinese.

Per *Clara*, str., for Haiphong.—30 Chinese.

Per *Ching-ping*, str., for Shanghai.—4 Chinese.

Per *Pakshan*, str., for Swatow.—100 Chinese.

Per *Mikie Maru*, str., for Singapore, &c.—448 Chinese.

Per *Mongkut*, str., for Bangkok.—10 Chinese.

Per *Bellerophon*, str., for Singapore, &c.—246 Chinese.

Per *Mesfoo*, str., for Shanghai.—10 Chinese.

Per *N. S. de Loreto*, str., for Amoy, &c.—12 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Palinurus*, str., for Amoy.—2 Europeans and 150 Chinese.

Per *Frejr*, str., for Hoihow.—40 Chinese.

Per *Menmuir*, str., for Shanghai.—5 Chinese.

Per *Taisang*, str., for Swatow.—25 Chinese

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Yiksang* reports that she left Manila on the 29th ultimo. Had strong north-east monsoon with heavy sea.

The British steamship *Glenorchy* reports that she left Shanghai, and Swatow on the 31st ult. Had moderate north-east winds and fine weather.

The American ship *Luzon* reports that she left Shanghai on the 28th ultimo. Had moderate breeze from north to east-north-east and fine weather.

The Chinese steamship *Toonan* reports that she left Shanghai on the 28th ultimo, and Amoy on the 30th. Had fresh to moderate monsoon and fine weather.

The British steamship *Palinurus* reports that she left Liverpool on the 19th Sept., and Singapore on the 25th ultimo. Had light variable north-east winds from Singapore to Paracels. From Paracels to port had strong north-east winds with passing squalls and rain.

The British steamship *Haitan* reports that she left Foochow on the 29th ultimo. Had light north-east breeze to Dodd Island; thence had fresh breeze and fine weather. In Foochow the steamship *Irene*. Left Amoy on the 30th. Had fresh north-east breeze and dark overcast weather. In Amoy steamships *Namyong* and *Cheang Hock Kian*. Left Swatow on the 31st. Had moderate north-east breeze and overcast weather. In Swatow the steamships *Kwelyang* and *Hoihow*.

The British steamship *Menmuir* reports that she left Sydney on the 10th ultimo, Townsville on the 15th, Cooktown on the 17th, Thursday Island on the 19th, and Port Darwin 23rd. Had strong to moderate north-north-west winds with heavy squalls of rain and hail, and high sea to Sandy Cape. Light north-north-east winds and overcast weather; from there to Thursday Island and from there to Port Darwin had light easterly winds and fine weather. Left Port Darwin at noon on the 23rd, and had moderate to light south-south-east winds and fine weather to the Equator. Light west-north-west winds from there to Cabra Island, and thence to port had strong to moderate monsoon and heavy sea; arrived here this morning at 8.30 o'clock.

The British steamship *Catterthun* reports that she left Sydney on Sunday, the 27th Sept. at 10 a.m.; arrived at Newcastle and left at 5 p.m. on the 29th, the usual Queensland Ports including Keppel Bay, arrived alongside hulk at Thursday Island at noon on the 7th October, having discharged and received cargo resumed voyage at 5.30 p.m. the same day; arrived at Port Darwin at 3.30 p.m. on the 10th, and resumed voyage at noon on the 13th; arrived at Sourabaya at 2 a.m. on the 18th, and after discharging cargo and receiving a quantity of sugar continued voyage at 3.40 p.m. on the 23rd; sighted the Ladrone Islands at daylight on the 1st instant, and made fast to buoy at 11.30 a.m. the same day. Experienced moderate to light winds and fine weather until entering the China Sea, when experienced a strong monsoon with high head sea and rainy weather to morning of arrival, hove to for 12 hours for daylight on account of thick weather.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Shanghai.—Per *Menmuir* to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 7.30 A.M.

For Iloilo.—Per *Parthia* to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 8.30 A.M.

For Iloilo.—Per *Vorwaerts* to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 9.30 P.M.

For Amoy and Shanghai.—Per *Palinurus* to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 9.30 A.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Haitan* to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 10.30 A.M.

For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne. —Per *Changsha* to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Straits and London.—Per *Glenorchy* to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Ashington* to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Hoihow and Haiphong.—Per *Delta* to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Europe, &c., Australia, India, *via* Madras, and Mauritius.—Per *Caledonien* on Wednesday, the 4th instant, at 11.00 A.M.

For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Yiksang* on Thursday, the 5th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Yokohama and Kobe.—Per *Hiroshima Maru* on Friday, the 6th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Bormida* on Saturday, the 7th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Empress of China* on Tuesday, the 10th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., India *via* Bombay.—Per *Ravenna* on Thursday, the 12th instant, at 11.00 A.M.

For Yokohama, and San Francisco.—Per *Belgic* on Thursday, the 12th instant, at 0.30 P.M.

For Europe, &c., &c.—Per *Sathsun* on Saturday, the 21st instant, at 2.00 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

BORMIDA, Italian steamer, 1,499, F. Susini, 29th Oct.,—Bombay 9th Oct., and Singapore 22nd, General.—Carlowitz & Co.

HONGKONG—STEAMERS.
Continued.

CHANGSHA, British steamer, 1,463, J. E. Williams, 29th Oct.,—Shanghai 24th Oct., and Swatow 28th, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

COSMOPOLIT, German steamer, 551, W. T. Schaefer, 27th October,—Touron 24th Oct., General.—Wieler & Co.

DELTA, French steamer, 717, Cabonfigue, 29th Oct.,—Haiphong 27th October, General.—Messageries Maritimes.

DECIMA, German steamer, 965, C. Christensen, 31st October,—Saigon 26th Oct., General.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

DIAMANTE, British steamer, 514, J. C. Gerard, 29th Oct.,—Manila 26th Oct., General.—Shewan & Co.

EDENDALE, British steamer, 1,566, R. Humphrey, 15th October,—Kutchinotzu 9th October, Coals.—Mitsui Bussan Kaishia.

EMPRESS OF CHINA, British steamer, 3,003, Alex. Tillett, 28th Oct.,—Vancouver 4th Oct., and Shanghai 25th, General.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.

FAME, British steamer, 117, Lieut. Wm. G. Comley, R.N.R.—Hongkong Government tender.

LANCELOT, British steamer, 1,564, J. Thomas, 31st Oct.,—Probolingo 21st Oct., Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PARTHIA, British steamer, 2,035, Jno. Panton, R.N.R., 11th Sept.,—Vancouver 20th Aug., Yokohama 4th Sept., and Shanghai 9th, General.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

PORT FAIRY, British steamer, 3,500, Starkey, 30th October,—Hamburg 9th Oct., General. —Dodwell, Carlill & Co.

THIBET, British steamer, 1,665, L. M. Wibmer, 31st Oct.,—Singapore 25th Oct., General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

VERONA, British steamer, 1,876, F. H. Seymour, 26th Oct.,—Yokohama 17th Oct., Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

VORWAERTS, German steamer, 612, L. L. Möller, 29th Oct.,—Iloilo 25th October, Wood.—Wieler & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

A. H. SMITH, American ship, 1,452, Chas. S. Kendall, 12th Sept.,—New York 21st May, Kerosene Oil.—Hewett & Co.

CHARLES S. WHITING, British ship, 1,651, J. W. Carey, 11th October,—Shanghai 1st Oct., General.—Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.

EMMA P. CROWELL, American bark, 1,086, A. S. Pendleton, 29th Sept.,—Shanghai 19th September, Ballast.—Shewan & Co.

ERLKONIG, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination hulk, Stonecutters' Island.—Chinese Customs.

LOTHAIR, Italian sch., 791, A. Shiafapu, 25th Oct.,—Callao 13th August, Ballast.—Gonsalves & Co.

MARIA, Spanish schooner, 51, Francisco Oloneo, 9th July,—Manila 18th June, Ballast.—Master.

NAN-SHUN-SHING, Chinese 3-m. schooner, 245, Loo Light Tong, 25th Sept.,—Touron 8th Sept., Wood.—Yong Kee.

N. PENDLETON, American ship, 1,385, J. N. Pendleton, 23rd August,—New York 19th April, Kerosene Oil.—Shewan & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Fatshan, British steamer, 2,260, W. J. Risby. —Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

Hankow, British steamer, 2,235, Lloyd.—Butterfield & Swire.

Heungshan, British steamer, 1,055, Brock.—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.

Ho-nam, British steamer, 1,377, G. B. Lefavour.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes.—China Merchants S. N. Co.

Kiu-kiang, British steamer, 617, W. E. Clarke.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co.

Kiung-chow, British steamer, 288, T. A. Webster.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

Kiang-kwan, Chinese steamer, 1,020, Knights. —C. M. S. N. Co.

Pasig, Chinese steamer, 284, J. W. Stavers.—Tok Kee.

Powan, British steamer, 1,890, S. W. Goggin.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

Tai-on, British steamer, 728, Golelouski.—Chinese.

White Cloud, British steamer, 527, A. Cruickshank.—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.

Intimations.

NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that INTEREST will be charged on all CALLS due on Shares of the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED, as and from the 16th instant, in accordance with the Articles of Association.

A. B. MCKEAN,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1891. [1330

G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.

No. 18, Queen's Road Central. [765

MIIKE COAL MINING COMPANY,

(LARGEST COLLIERIES IN JAPAN).

THE Undersigned are always prepared to supply with MIIKE COAL in bunkers of the Steamers coming in any place in the harbour at short notice. FRESH COAL always on hand and therefore quality guaranteed.

Contract for supplies for six months or longer can be arranged, and for prices and terms Apply to

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,
Sole Agents.

Tel. Add.—"*Mitsui*," *Hongkong*.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1891. [1192

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of November next, the SHANGHAI BUTCHERY will be prepared to supply BRAWN, LARD in BLADDERS, Fresh and Pickled ENGLISH PORK, SAUSAGES, &c., &c.

Also,

BEEF in Joints and corned, BLACK PUDDINGS, Pork and Game PIES,

S. R. GALE.

Shanghai, 8th October, 1891. [1319

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

TO AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that all AERATED WATER-BOTTLES and SYPHONS bearing the Company's Name and Trade Mark are its property solely, and that any Manufacturer using the same or any Person or Persons other than the Customers of the Firm found in possession of the same will be proceeded against as the law directs.

A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1891. [1122

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

NOTICE.

IT is proposed to hold a SCRATCH FOUR RACES about the 14th November, to enable Strokes to pick their crews for the REGATTA.

CONDITION.

1—Entrance Fee $1 per man.
2—Course not more than 1 Mile.
3—Strokes to be appointed by ballot.
4—Strokes to pick their crews from the list of names.

Entries CLOSE on SATURDAY, the 31st instant, at 5 p.m. when crews will be picked.

Will those wishing to row put down their names.

E. D. SANDERS,
Hon. Sec.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1891. [1368

BOARD AND LODGING.

VACANCIES for GENTLEMEN BOARDERS, at 79, Wyndham Street. Apply to

MRS. SWANSTON.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1891. [1209

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS,
(REGISTERED).

AN ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preservation of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's Tackle. May be applied to Beams, Floors, Wainscoting, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs, Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Implements, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates, Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground.

Effectually excludes all dampness from walls painted with it and entirely prevents the crumbling away and decay of both stone and bricks.

White ants do not touch wood painted with Carbolineum Avenarius.

Used during the last 14 years with the utmost success, as proved by numerous Testimonials from living authorities.

Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net, Price 8 cents per lb.

For further particulars, apply to

SCHEELE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 16, Stanley Street.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1888. [44

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

A REWARD of $500 will be paid to any person supplying information that will lead to the discovery and identification of a Chinese girl named LI AFAT, who, in or about the month of September, 1888, was resident at St. Francis Street, Wanchai, in the house of JOHN MINHINNETT, an overseer in the Hongkong Public Works Department, under the protection of a Chinese kept woman named WONG AH NGAN.

LI AFAT is about 10 years of age, and according to a declaration made by WONG AH NGAN at the Magistracy, she was returned to her mother about three years ago—presumably to some village in the Kwangtung Province, where it is stated she died a short time afterwards.

On the other hand JOHN MINHINNETT deposed on oath in the Supreme Court that LI AFAT was sold by WONG AH NGAN and that he was present in his own house when the purchase money was paid; and it has since been reported that the girl was taken to Singapore for immoral purposes.

A Reward of $250 will be paid to any person who shall produce reliable evidence, showing that LI AFAT was returned to her mother, in or about September, 1888, and afterwards died as alleged.

Apply to

THE EDITOR,
The Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1891. [1169

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, and OPTICIANS. CHARTS and BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES. No. 8, Queen's Road, Central. [648

JOHN AMBROSE CLARKE,
Teacher of Officers and Engineers,
No. 75, WYNDHAM STREET,
Opposite Central Police Station.

CANDIDATES prepared for the MARINE BOARD EXAMINATIONS.
Author of the "New Navigation Simplified."
And an "*Arithmetic*" for Engineers, $5.
Masters instructed in the use of the "Devisscope."

Hongkong, 7th February, 1891. [246

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS),
HAS REMOVED
TO
THE BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
(above Messrs. Dakin Bros. of China, Ld.).

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1891. [150

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says:

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [15

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE TEMPLE BAR HOTEL, SINGAPORE, the best second-class house in the town; takings over $1,000 per month. Price $5,000.

Present owner must leave for Europe, owing to ill health

Apply to

W. A. W.
17, High Street,
Singapore.

21st October, 1891. [1344

FOR SALE.

THE ENGINES AND BOILER OF THE CHINESE GUNBOAT "CHOP-CHEUNG."

THE Engines of the *Chop-cheung* were constructed by Messrs. INGLIS & Co., of Wanchai, and are of the Compound Inverted Cylinder Direct-Acting Surface Condensing type, cylinders 20½ and 38" dia., with a stroke of 26." The crank Shaft is 6¾" dia. at the Crank pin and 7" dia. at the journals. The H.P. Piston Rod is 3" and the L.P. 3¾" dia. The Piston and Connecting Rod bolts are 2" dia. Air Pump 12½" dia. by 13" stroke, Single Acting Circulating Pump 8" dia. by 13" stroke, and Double Acting Feed and Bilge Pump (one each) 3" dia. by 13" stroke.

These Engines have been very little used and are in thoroughly good order.

The Boiler is of the Horizontal Multitubular type, with three Furnaces and vertical Dome on top. Its dia. is 10ft. 2" by 9ft. 10" long, external measurements; Furnaces, 2ft. 7" dia.; Dome, 44" dia. by 4ft. high; Tubes, 148 in number by 3" ex. dia. It is in fairly good condition, having recently undergone considerable repairs, and would last in active service for over five years.

For Further Particulars, Apply to

GORDON & Co.
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1891. [1172

FOR SALE.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY, Published at the Office of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, is the best and most complete work of the kind ever published in the FAR EAST. The Directory contains all the latest and most reliable information concerning China, Japan and all the other Countries in the East.

PRICE $3.00

To be obtained from all Booksellers in China and Japan.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1891.

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, and PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVY CONTRACTORS, & GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

No. 11, Praya Central,
(*Opposite Pedder's Wharf*).

SOLE AGENTS FOR
RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION
FOR
THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.
HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.
SPECIALLY SELECTED,
EX. PRIME, PORK and BEEF in Barrels.
Also
AMERICAN PRIME SUGAR-CURED HAMS and BACON.
CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS.
CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hemmoor.
FLENSBURG STOCK BEER.
ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY AND TOOLS,
EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
ALL KINDS OF COALS
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Des Coteaux and Ils finest old BRANDY COGNAC 4 Stars, selected expressly for F. B. & Co., Sole Agents.

COCA BITTERS, in PINTS and QUARTS.

COCA BITTERS, in PINTS and QUARTS.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1891. [132

I took Cold,
I took Sick.
I took

SCOTT'S EMULSION

RESULT:

I take My Meals.
I take My Rest.

AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON; getting fat too, FOR Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY Incipient Consumption BUT BUILT ME UP, AND IS NOW PUTTING

FLESH ON MY BONES

AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. I TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK. SUCH TESTIMONY IS NOTHING NEW. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS DOING WONDERS DAILY; THREE TIMES AS EFFICACIOUS AS PLAIN OIL. TAKE NO OTHER.

Sold by all Chemists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, LIMITED,
47, FARRINGDON ST., LONDON, E.C.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China:
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (LIMITED).

Hongkong, 10th December, 1886.

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